The Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse



Behavioral Health Division

Comprehensive Community Plan

County: Gibson

LCC Name: Caring Communities of Gibson County

LCC Contact: Diane Braun

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City: Evansville

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Caring Communities

Gibson County

Youth First

County Commissioners: Courthouse Annex North

Address: 225 N. Hart Street

City: Princeton

Zip Code: 47670

Vision Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's vision statement?

Caring Communities of Gibson County's vision is for Gibson County to be a productive collaboration of community members engaged in promoting respectful, healthy behaviors that contribute to a thriving community.

Mission Statement

What is your Local Coordinating Council's mission statement?

Caring Communities of Gibson County's mission is to assess the positive and negative influences impacting youth and adults in Gibson County, support existing services and implement proven strategies in the identified service gaps to promote positive youth and adult development.

Mei	Membership List				
#	Name	Organization	Race	Gender	Category
1	Janay Sharpe	Youth First	African Am.	Female	Community Org.
2	Rita Ward	Tobacco-Free Gibson County	White	Female	Government
3	Dr. H.M. Brewster	East Gibson School Corp.	White	Male	Education
4	Stephen Bottoms	Gibson County Commissioners	White	Male	Government
5	Diane Hornby (Chair)	Gibson Co. Health Dept.	White	Female	Government
6	Michelle Priar	Catholic Diocese	White	Female	Education
7	Kristine Georges (Treasurer)	Tulip Tree Healtth Clinic	White	Female	Health Care
8	Abby Cox	Gibson Co. Prosecutor	White	Female	Government
9	Stacy Humbaugh	South Gibson School Corp.	White	Female	Education
10	Eric Goggins	North Gibson School Corp.	White	Male	Education
11	Joe Shrode	Indiana Youth Institute	White	Male	Community Organization
12	Ginny France	Anthem Inc.	White	Female	Health Care
13	Lori Rinehart	Department of Child Services	White	Female	Government
14	Andrew Hays	Purdue Extension	White	Male	Education
15	Jeff Jones	Gibson General Hospital	White	Male	Health Care
16	Peggy Howard	WIC	White	Female	Health Care
17	Jill Moon	Youth First	White	Female	Community Organization
18	Vickie Kirkman	Youth First	White	Female	Community Organization
19	Krissy Melhiser	Youth First	White	Female	Community Organziation
20	Matt Malin	Oakland City Elementary	White	Female	Education
21	Hannah Brewer	Albion Fellows Bacon Center	White	Female	Community Organization
22	Kyla Krieg	IVY Tech	White	Female	Education
23	Beth Pace	Vectren	White	Female	Business

24	Brooke Haldeman	Purdue	White	Female	Education
		Extension			
25	Sarah Hooper	YMCA Camp	White	Female	Community
	(Secretary)	Carson			Organization
26	John Campbell	Community	White	Male	Community
		Foundation			Organization
		Alliance			
27					
28					
29					
30					

LCC Meeting Schedule:
Please provide the months the LCC meets throughout the year:
February, April, June, August, October, December

Community Needs Assessment: Results

The first step in developing an effective substance use and misuse reduction plan is to assess your community. A community assessment tells you about your community's readiness to implement prevention, treatment, and justice-related programs to address substance use and misuse. An assessment also provides an overview of the risk and protective factors present in the community, helping your coalition plan more effectively.

Community Profile

County Name
Gibson
County Population
33,500
Schools in the community
Haubstadt, Fort Branch, Owensville Elementary Schools, St. James and Sts. Peter and Paul School
Princeton Primary, Intermediate, Middle and High School, St. Joseph School
Oakland City Elementary School, Wood Memorial Junior and Senior High School
Ivy Tech Community College, Vincennes University-Fort Branch
Oakland City College
Medical care providers in the community (hospitals, health care centers, medical centers/clinics, etc.)
Gibson General Hospital
Deaconess Wellness Center
St. Vincent Health Care
Tulip Tree Health Clinic
Mental health care providers in the community (hospitals with psychiatric/behavioral health units,
mental health clinics, private/public providers, etc.)
Southwestern Behavioral
Tulip Tree Health Clinic
Service agencies/organizations
Youth First, Purdue Extension, Big Brothers/Big Sisters, Albion Fellows Bacon satellite, PACE
Community Action, CAPE Community Action, Head Start, WIC, Gibson County Health Department
Local media outlets that reach the community
WRAY Radio
WEVV CBS, Fox
WEHT ABC
WFIE NBC
WSTO Radio
WIKY Radio
What are the substances that are most problematic in your community?
Alcohol, marijuana, meth

List all substance use/misuse services/activities/programs presently taking place in the community

Gibson County Drug Court: voluntary group treatment

Tulip Tree Health Clinic: small group and individual addiction counseling Southwestern Behavioral: small group and individual addiction counseling

Community Risk and Protective Factors

Use the list of risk and protective factors to identify those present in your community. Identify the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that exist in your community related to each. The lists are not all-inclusive and others may apply.

<u>Risk Factors Examples:</u> trauma and toxic stressors; poverty violence; neighborhood characteristics; low neighborhood attachment; community disorganization; community norms and laws favorable toward drug use, firearms, and crime; availability of alcohol and other drugs; weak family relationships; family substance use; peer substance use; mental health problems; families moving frequently from home to home; limited prevention and recovery resources.

<u>Protective Factors Examples:</u> strong family relationships; neighborhood economic viability; low childhood stress; access to health care; access to mental health care; community-based interventions; restricted access to alcohol and other drugs including restrictive laws and excise taxes; safe, supportive, and connected neighborhoods; meaningful youth engagement opportunities; local policies and practices that support healthy norms and child-youth programs; positive connection to adults.¹

Risk Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. The 2016 INYS showed	1.Seven Youth First social	1. Funding is needed for
that 18.3% of Gibson County	workers in Gibson County	additional social workers to be
8 th graders, 27.6% of Gibson	schools providing free programs	placed in public and Catholic
County 10 th graders and 35%	and services.	schools in Gibson County. The
of Gibson County 12th		recommended ratio of social
graders reported using	2. Purdue Extension providing	worker: student is 1:500. Gibson
alcohol in the past 30 days	programs during school day and	County is currently at 1:800
compared to the state 2017	after school in Gibson County	which reflects social worker
reported alcohol	schools.	support only in public schools.
consumption rate of 10.7%		
(SAMHSA 2017).	3. Holly's House provides "Be	2.Transportation is not available
	Smart, Stay Safe" curriculum in	to students attending after school
	Gibson County schools which	programs.
	contains prevention component.	
		3. Limited number of staff to
		provide in-school programs.
2.A 2018 report by the	1.Gibson County has an active	1.Referrals to Drug Court are
Indiana State Police list	Drug Court program connected	voluntary not mandatory.
Gibson County as the #1	to its Prosecutor's Office	
county in the state for		

¹Risk and protective factors extracted from IUPUI Center for Health Policy Community Conditions Favorable for Substance Use, April 2018.

number of drunk driving accidents per 10,000 residents. County health rankings show that excessive drinking and alcohol-impaired driving deaths are in the top ten of health behaviors for Gibson County.	2.Southwestern Behavioral has opened a Gibson County office in Princeton with small group and individual addiction counseling services available. 3. Tulip Tree Family Health Care Clinic has hired an Addiction Therapist who is taking patients for small group and individual counseling.	2.Public transportation is limited/not available in all areas of Gibson County.
3. 40-42% of Gibson County 11 th and 12 th grade students report vaping in the past month* compared to the national average of 20%**. *Indiana Youth Survey 2018 **CDC Youth Tobacco Survey	1.Gibson County has a Tobacco Free Council associated with the county health department that provides awareness and education services and programs in the county schools.	Misperceptions of students that vaping is "better" than traditional cigarettes. Lack of evidence-based curriculum addressing vaping
Protective Factors	Resources/Assets	Limitations/Gaps
1. According to 2018 Community Health Needs Assessment, substance use or abuse ranks as the #1 health issue among Gibson County residents. Access to substance use prevention and treatment was noted as "very important" by 81.3% of survey participants. This is currently driving treatment growth in the county as well as transportation options.	 Southwestern Behavioral has opened a Gibson County office in Princeton with small group and individual addiction counseling services available. Tulip Tree Family Health Care Clinic has hired an Addiction Therapist who is taking patients for small group and individual counseling. Gibson General Hospital continues to monitor data found in its 2018 CHNA to determine if needs are being met. 	 1.Public transportation is limited/not available in all areas of Gibson County. 2. Funding limitations affect monitoring of CHNA data but staff who are responsible for other duties within the hospital.
2.Alcohol is primary substance when entering treatment at 32.5% in Gibson County compared to Indiana state rate of 27.8%. (2018 SEOW)	1.Southwestern Behavioral has opened a Gibson County office in Princeton with small group and individual addiction counseling services available. 2. Tulip Tree Family Health Care Clinic has hired an Addiction Therapist who is taking patients.	 1.Public transportation is limited/not available in all areas of Gibson County. 2. Funding limitations affect monitoring of CHNA data by staff who are responsible for other duties within the hospital.

Making A Community Action Plan

Now that you have completed a community assessment and have identified the risk and protective factors that exist, you can develop a plan of action. The Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP) is a systematic and community-driven gathering, analysis, and reporting of community-level indicators for the purpose of identifying and addressing local substance use problems.

- Step 1: Create problem statements, and ensure problems statements are in line with statutory requirements
- Step 2: Ensure your problem statements are evidence-informed, then prioritize
- Step 3: Brainstorm what can be done about each
- Step 4: Prioritize your list, and develop SMART goal statements for each
- Step 5: List the steps to achieve each goal

Step 1: Create + Categorize Problem Statements

Create problem statements as they relate to each of the identified risk factors.

Risk Factors	Problem Statement(s)
1.	1.Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in
The 2016 INYS showed that 18.3% of Gibson	Gibson County.
County 8th graders, 27.6% of Gibson County	
10 th graders and 35% of Gibson County 12 th	
graders reported using alcohol in the past 30	
days compared to the state 2017 reported	
alcohol consumption rate of 10.7% (SAMHSA	
2017).	
2. Indiana State Police list Gibson County as	2. Alcohol and drug use among adults has been
the #1 county in the state for number of drunk	linked to legal, social and health problems in
driving accidents per 10,000 residents.	Gibson County.
County health rankings show that excessive	
drinking and alcohol-impaired driving deaths	
are in the top ten of health behaviors for	
Gibson County.	
3.	2 Tobaga products a gigarattes and vaning
	3. Tobacco products, e-cigarettes and vaping
40-42% of Gibson County 11 th and 12 th grade students report vaping in the past month*	products are a significant issue for youth and adults in Gibson County.
compared to the national average of 20%**.	addits in Gioson County.
*Indiana Youth Survey 2018	
**CDC Youth Tobacco Survey	
CDC Touth Tobacco Survey	

Step 2: Evidence-Informed Problem Statements

Identify your top three problem statements using local or state data. Ensure that there is a problem statement for each co-equal funding category (e.g., prevention/education; intervention/treatment; and criminal justice services and activities).

Problem Statements	Data That Establishes Problem	Data Source
1. Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in Gibson County.	1. 18.3% of Gibson County 8 th graders, 27.6% of Gibson County 10 th graders and 35% of Gibson County 12 th graders reported using alcohol in the past 30 days compared to the state 2017 reported alcohol consumption rate of 10.7%	Indiana Youth Survey 2018
2. Alcohol and drug use among adults has been linked to legal, social and health problems in Gibson County.	Gibson County as the #1 county in the state for number of drunk driving accidents per 10,000 residents. Excessive drinking and alcoholimpaired driving deaths are in the top ten of health behaviors for Gibson County.	Indiana State Police 2018 County Health Rankings 2018
3. Tobacco products, e-cigarettes and vaping products are a significant issue for youth and adults in Gibson County.	In all three Gibson County school districts, vaping among 11 th and 12 th graders has steadily increased from 31% in 2016 to between 40-42% in 2018 compared to the national average of 20%.	Indiana Youth Survey 2018 CDC National Tobacco Youth Survey 2018

Step 3: Brainstorm

Consider the resources/assets and limitations/gaps that were identified for each risk factor, and list what actions can be taken for each identified problem statement.

Problem Statements	What can be done (action)?
1.	1.Provide in-school evidence-based prevention
Alcohol use is a significant issue for youth in	programs
Gibson County.	2.Support in-school counseling/social work staff
	to be available to students at no cost
	3.Distribute awareness materials with data
	showing actual alcohol use to address student
	misperceptions about peer use
2.	1.Provide community-based prevention programs

Alcohol and drug use among adults has been	2.Support local alcohol treatment programs for
linked to legal, social and health problems in	adults
Gibson County.	3. Support local law enforcement in identifying
	use of drugs and alcohol in the county
3.	1.Provide in-school evidence-based prevention
Tobacco products, e-cigarettes and vaping	programs
products are a significant issue for youth and	
adults in Gibson County.	2.Support in-school counseling/social work staff
	to be available to students at no cost
	3.Support community-level education/awareness
	about dangers of tobacco and e-cigarettes

Step 4: Develop SMART Goal Statements

For each problem statement, prioritize your list of what can be done. Choose your top two actions for each. Then, develop goal statements that demonstrate what change you hope to achieve and by when you hope to achieve it.

Problem Statement #1

Goal 1

Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools (public and private) in Gibson County.

Goal 2

Support in-school counseling and social work staff in the three public high schools in Gibson County.

Problem Statement #2

Goal 1

Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of excessive alcohol use and drinking and driving.

Goal 2

Support local law enforcement through funding in the identification of illegal drug and alcohol use in the county with resources to suggest for treatment.

Problem Statement #3

Goal 1

Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools (public and private) in Gibson County.

Goal 2

Provide community-based prevention program(s) that educate on the dangers of tobacco and vaping products.

Step 5: Plans to Achieve Goals

For each goal, list the steps required to achieve each

Problem Statement #1	Steps
Goal 1 Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs quarterly in at least half the schools (public and private) in Gibson County.	1.Communicate with schools and program providers to understand program needs. 2.Support programs through LCC grant funding 3.Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan
Goal 2 Support in-school counseling and social work staff in the three public high schools in Gibson County.	1.Invite counseling and social work staff to attend Gibson LCC meetings to report needs 2.Work to connect counseling and social work staff to professional development opportunities
Problem Statement #2	Steps
Goal 1	1.Identify where programs can take place
Provide community-based prevention program(s) quarterly that educate on the dangers of excessive alcohol use and drinking and driving.	2.Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding 3. Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan
Goal 2 Support local law enforcement through funding in the identification of illegal drug and alcohol use in the county with resources to suggest for treatment.	1.Encourage law enforcement agencies to have representation at LCC meetings to network and discuss needs. 2.Encourage law enforcement agencies to apply for LCC grant funding 3.Support through dissemination of treatment resource information
Problem Statement #3	Steps
Goal 1 Provide in-school evidence-based prevention programs in at least half the schools (public and private) in Gibson County.	1.Identify where programs can take place 2.Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding; partner with Gibson

	County Tobacco Free Council at the Health Department
	3. Work with schools and providers on sustainability plan
Goal 2 Provide community-based prevention program(s) quarterly that educate on the dangers of tobacco and vaping products.	1.Identify where programs can take place or awareness materials can be distributed (medical offices, workplaces, etc.) 2. Encourage providers to apply for LCC grant funding.

Fund Document

The fund document allows the LCC to provide finances available to the coalition at the beginning of the year. The fund document gauges an LCC's fiscal wellness to empower their implementation of growth within their community. The fund document also ensures LCCs meet the statutory requirement of funding programs within the three categories of (1) Prevention/Education, (2) Treatment/Intervention, and (3) Criminal Justice Services and Activities (IC 5-2-11-5).

Funding Profile

Amount of funds deposited into the County Drug Free Community Fund from fees collected last year				
(\$100.00): \$22.804.48				
\$22,894.48 Amount of unused funds that roll	ad over from the provious year (\$100.00).		
\$661.41				
Total funds available for program \$23,555.89	s and administrative costs for the	e upcoming year (\$100.00):		
Funds granted in previous year:				
\$20,084.68				
How much money is received fro	m the following entities (if no m	oney is received, please enter \$0.00):		
Substance Abuse and Mental Hea	alth Services Administration (SA	MHSA): 0.00		
Bureau of Justice Administration	· /	0.00		
Office of National Drug Control		0.00		
Indiana State Department of Heal		0.00		
Indiana Department of Education		0.00		
Indiana Division of Mental Healt	· /	0.00		
Indiana Family and Social Servic	es Administration (FSSA):	0.00		
Local entities: 0				
Other: 0				
Funding allotted to prevention/ and activities (\$100.00):	education; intervention/treatm	ent; and criminal justice services		
Prevention/Education:	Intervention/Treatment:	Justice:		
\$5888.97	\$5888.97	\$5888.97		
Funding allotted to Administra	tive costs:			
Itemized list of what is being fund	led	Amount (\$100.00)		
Coordinator salary, mileage, supp	\$5888.97			
Funding allotted by Goal per Problem Statement:				
Problem Statement #1	Problem Statement #2	Problem Statement #3		
		- 1 00000 Demonitorio II 0		
Goal 1:\$2000.00	Goal 1: \$2000.00	Goal 1:\$3000.00		
Goal 2:\$3500.00	Goal 2: \$3500.00	Goal 2:\$2500.00		